

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

The FORD CO. GLOBE, Established 1877.
The FORD CO. REPUBLICAN, " 1886. (Consolidated, 1888.)

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. VOL. XXIV, NO. 3.

HON. CHESTER I. LONG

Our Congressman Makes a Patriotic Speech to a Rousing Crowd.

Hon. Chester I. Long, candidate for reelection to congress, spoke to a full house here Saturday afternoon. Mr. Long is a much better speaker than he was eight years ago the first time he ran for congress. His experience in congress two terms, and his contact with public men and participation in public affairs has ripened his judgment and made him stronger intellectually. Always dignified he is not less so, but he has the suavity of a man who understands how to treat all people cordially.

Mr. Long found an enthusiastic audience and one who listened to him attentively. He spoke for two hours, and during all this time there was no interruption by people leaving the hall. The enthusiasm was genuine and responsive. He spoke with distinctness and clearness, and as one who is shaping the destiny of this country. No speaker is better posted than Mr. Long on the questions which are now agitating our country, and he presented the facts with a candor and fairness which won the approbation from all classes of people.

The delegation from the Soldiers' Home numbered eighty or more, and their march to the city, enlivened by the drum corps, was an imposing sight, and lent inspiration.

The Dodge City band furnished the music, and the band played several pieces preceding the meeting.

J. A. Arment, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, introduced L. G. Grobety, candidate for county attorney, as chairman of the meeting. In a few well timed remarks Mr. Grobety introduced Congressman Long. Mr. Grobety said that this was a peculiar campaign. Its calmness and stillness was a mystery to some people, but it indicated a victory for the Republican party. In speaking of Mr. Long he said he was a man whose reputation eight years ago was confined to his home in Medicine Lodge, but he was making history for Kansas, and instead of his reputation being confined to his State he was known as Long of the United States.

Mr. Long in referring to the several times which he ran for congress said the campaigns grew monotonous, especially those in which he was defeated. But no such charge can be made in this campaign.

He spoke of the joint debate between himself and Mr. Campbell, who was nominated by the Populist, on the 6th of August. He said that joint debate was a profitable one for him, for now Mr. Campbell is advising all Populists to vote the Republican ticket. Thinks he made good advantage by debating with his once opponent. All Populists, Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Socialists, etc., will vote for him, for this is a good year to vote the Republican ticket.

Addressing the old soldiers who occupied front seats, he said the issues presented were a good deal like some of those of 1864, when the old soldiers were fighting for the integrity and preservation of the Union. There were enough votes among the Democrats to elect President McKinley. Many of them will vote for McKinley.

This campaign is drawing to a close without excitement. It takes people with different views to make excitement. A great many people are satisfied with McKinley. He has no opposition among the Populists. His opponents were Democrats.

The time is past when it is necessary to discuss principles between Republicans and Populists. The Populists are merging into the Republican party, and it will be completed Nov. 6th. Those populists who don't want to go into the Democratic party will take to the woods, or to other parties. The Populist party was born ten years ago, and it died this year of too much fusion.

The issues were made between the Democratic and Republican—the Kansas City platform and the Republican platform. The Democrats are always in the habit of giving us a paramount issue. There has been no paramount issue since the "tariff reform." They will never attack that position on the tariff. They had a paramount issue in silver in 1890. He asked where was the man who is crying for 16 to 12 in two months campaigning he had not seen a 16 to 1. If there is such a man he would like to take him along with him and exhibit him as a political curiosity.

Ex-Senator Peffer, who is making speeches for McKinley, says Kansas will give McKinley 40,000 majority. Senator Stewart, the father of 16 to 1, is supporting McKinley, and he declares our flag shall not be taken down in the Philippines. Campbell and Dunsmore, and Mrs. Lease, the mother of the Populist party, where is she in this campaign? Up in Nebraska making speeches for McKinley. Even Bryan is "getting over it." At Indianapolis, in accepting his nomination, Bryan made a speech of 8,000

words, and never made mention of 16 to 1. If the leaders are "getting over it," why should not the rank and file give it up?

The wheat and silver fallacy was mentioned. Wheat and silver may have traveled in peaceful and happy union for 200 years, going up and down together, but unfortunately, in 1897, they parted company, one going up and the other going down, in utter disregard of Democratic and Populist predictions that such a thing never had and never could happen. The farmers of Kansas have learned that the prices of their products do not depend upon the price of silver, and many who formerly believed that silver, in some mysterious manner, controlled the prices of all products, in the last few years have realized their mistake. In the very nature of things, the money question could not be the paramount issue of the campaign, and so it was that the Kansas City platform gave it an inferior position and declared that imperialism was the paramount issue.

If you expect me to talk free silver when every body has "gotten over it," you are mistaken. I want to talk on live issues.

Why didn't they make trusts the paramount issue? Because the sugar trust is presided over by a good Democrat. They claim that trusts thrive by the tariff. Ice trust disclosures made show Democrats in control. It would be difficult to explain wherein the ice trust is nurtured or sustained by any provision of the tariff law. The law does not tax either water or ice.

A serious issue interfered with their plans. Mr. Long spoke of the decision of the supreme court regarding corporations. The principle of states rights interfered with a resolution in congress to submit a constitutional amendment, to give congress power to restrict and control corporations in manufacture or production. The Democrats opposed this resolution, and in caucus determined to vote against it. As it required a two-thirds vote it was an easy matter to defeat the amendment. With the defeat of this amendment all present hope of having congress control or regulate trusts and monopolies, except those engaged in interstate commerce ended, and the Democrats at Kansas City wisely refrained from making trusts the paramount issue of this campaign.

Mr. Long referred to the "burning issue of imperialism" growing out of Spanish war. He spoke at length on the part Mr. Bryan took in securing a ratification of the treaty with Spain, with the members of the Senate, and the adoption of the treaty by only one vote. The Democrats were as much responsible as the Republicans in securing the ratification of the treaty.

The next Congress will settle the Philippine question. If elected he would vote to hold them. (A voice, "You will be elected.") Loud applause. Long said: "It looks like 16 to 1 in his favor."

He said there was nothing in McKinley's administration but what is worthy of endorsement. The campaign this year was like 1896, but more so. Kansas this time would be for McKinley.

Mr. Long closed with reference to the treaty by a United States General with Sultan of the Zulu Islands. This treaty President McKinley endorsed, but with a proviso that it should not interfere with the 13th Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits slavery.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. It is for sale by W. S. Amos, Druggist."

12 Photos for 25c, at Burrell's Studio, on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of each month, Sundays excluded.

Neoga, Ill., Oct. 14, '99.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Gentlemen:—I feel it my duty to express to you my gratitude for what your wonderful remedy has done for me. I was completely run down with a complication of stomach disorders. For ten months I could not work and was treated by three eminent physicians. One insisted upon operating upon me, declaring that nothing short of an operation for appendicitis would cure me. A friend induced me to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and from the first dose I began to improve, and have not had any trouble since. I have gained 25 pounds in weight and am enjoying the very best of health. I never fail to say a good word for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for I know what it has done for me it will do for others.
Charles Curry.

Sold by W. F. Pine.

The Trade's Carnival.

The entertainment at the opera house, Monday and Tuesday nights, representing the different business and trade interests in the city, was successful from every point of view. The costumes were attractive and interesting, and afforded amusement and pleasure. The music and singing was good.

The following is a list of the names of the persons engaged in representing the different business interests:

Julia Tast—Imel & Son.
May Sturm—George Stumph, Paper Hanger.
Minnie Greenway—Adam & Halpleu, Furniture.
Rene Wrighten—Edison Restaurant.
Myrtle Black—Democrat.
Miss May Reeser—Globe-Republican.
George Taylor—Dr. Hellwarth.
Mrs. Strawman—J. D. Bush, Barber.
Em Baeder—York-Key Mercantile Co.
Mrs. Villipigne—Hipple Meat Market.
Grace Hale—Y. J. Tiffenbach, Jeweler.

Mrs. Bennett—Pine's Drug Store.
Lillie Wells—Martin's Feed Store.
Jennie Stubbs—Cox Livery Stable.
Stella Carson—Smith & Kingrey, Monuments.

Alice Watson—Zimmerman Hardware Company.

Fanny Wright—Thomas, Blacksmith.
Eleanor Milton—Strange & Summersby, Dry Goods.

Mrs. Jastatt—Waring Shoe Store.
Nannie Dunn—Burrell, Photographs.
Emma Teer—Grobety, Racket.
Mrs. Dillard—Coolidge, Real Estate.
Lucille Wright—Northrup Meat Market.

May Tevis—Sam Stubbs, Groceries.
Bertha Haworth—Gus Erickson, Shoe Maker.

Verah Haworth—Kolley, Barber.
Mrs. Vallipigne—Crescent Furniture Store.

Mrs. Bowen—Postal Telegraph.
Maude Rhodes—Miller's Livery Stable.
Cora Leatherwood—Pratt & Garrett, Physicians.

Nellie Cox—Telephone.
Mrs. Logan—Dr. Logan.
Miss Carson—Sims & Sims, Feed.

Mrs. Sopst—Robinson, Hardware.
Gertie Wells—Novelty Works.
Miss Thomas—Gissel's Confectionery.
Mrs. Swinehart—Miss Etrick, County Superintendent.

Mrs. Davies—Home Steam Laundry.
Mable Boyd—Keady, Grocery.

Florence Walker—Brown's, Groceries.
Edith Cox—Tatbox, Fruit.
Hattie Henry—Jumeau, Lumber.

Blanche Harris—Chapman, Jeweler.
Mrs. Beeson—Carpenter.

Agnes Gyles—Mrs. Hoover, Flowers.
Mrs. Gould—J. L. Meirs, Groceries.
Ivy Williams—Jones & Hanna, Groceries.

Mamie E. Evans—R. W. Evans, Queensware.

The trade carnival realized \$172.20, half of which is given to the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Fred Gardner is deserving of many thanks for her arduous work in this entertainment.

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from a racking cough, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved, and a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. W. S. Amos.

Would Save the Arkansas River.

Referring to a late editorial in the Eagle, commenting on the action of the Attorney General in dropping the suit which was to have been instituted by him in the name of the people of Kansas, against the ditch corporations and others of Colorado, who have been systematically stealing the waters of our river, George H. Maxwell, of Chicago, executive chairman of the National Irrigation association, writes us a letter. It will be remembered, by those participating, at least, that Mr. Maxwell delivered an address before the Trans-Mississippi congress at Wichita on the possibility of the creation of an inland empire out of the lands of the plains by irrigation. The address was a very able one, being filled with the facts of experience and figures of experiment, all going to prove that by the "magic touch of water" the vast arid regions of the west might be made the most delightful and profitable of all the agricultural areas of the American continent. Mr. Maxwell evidently regrets and disapproves the spirit of the Eagle's editorial which was entitled "Another Whack at the Arkansas Valley." While we favor Mr. Maxwell's position as to irrigation, and stand ready to encourage every effort looking to systematic government supervision, still in the meantime the people of this Lower Valley cannot afford to take the chances of waiting for the federal government to take up the enterprise of redeeming by irrigation the arid regions referred to, nor yet permit speculative ditch projectors and land owners to in the meantime rob us of the water which makes the deserts of eastern Colorado blossom at the expense of the Kansas farmer who holds unquestionable prior rights. In the course of his letter, Mr. Maxwell says:

"It has always been a matter of some surprise to me that the Kansas people do not seem to have fully realized the possibility of the solution of the difficulty between Kansas and Colorado about the water of the Arkansas Valley through the construction by the federal government of great storage reservoirs in the mountains of Colorado so as to replenish the supplies in the dry season by saving back the flood waters which would otherwise go to waste in the winter months.

"I am deeply impressed with the conviction that we are already on the threshold of a broad national policy for the construction of federal storage reservoirs to carry out the recommendations of the Chittenden report."—Wichita Eagle.

RAILROAD NEWS.

—The new time card will go into effect Nov. 1.

—Coal shipments have been light owing to an accident in the mines, but the local dealers are receiving coal for present use.

—It is reported on good authority that the Rock Island will soon begin work on the extension of its southwestern division from Liberal, Kan., through the Texas Panhandle and northeast New Mexico to White Oaks, N. M. Also that the road will acquire the El Paso & Northeastern road, either by lease or purchase of its stock or bonds, which road is already built between White Oaks and El Paso.

—The first consignment of the twenty passenger locomotives which the Santa Fe road ordered of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, is expected to arrive in Topeka the first of next week. These locomotives were ordered some time ago, and will be sent here by twos and threes at intervals of about ten days. In all probability the locomotives will be set up and tested at the Topeka round house. They are of the ten wheeler type and will be assigned to service on the western part of the Santa Fe system.

—The passenger agents are in Topeka arranging the new time card. They will be occupied several days in making out the schedule. Some slight changes are expected to conform to the time of the California Limited, which will be put on November 7. There will be but a tri-weekly service at first, instead of daily, as previously announced. This will continue through November at least and possibly up to the first of the year. The leaving days at Chicago will be Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. The daily service will be inaugurated when the business works up to it and the new special equipment is all ready. It is believed the Pullman company can not completely fill its orders for new equipment for some time after the date set.

—Commencing Wednesday, November 7 and continuing every Wednesday thereafter, the Rock Island announces an additional personally conducted tourist excursion with through Pullman tourist sleepers from Kansas City and Omaha to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Pacific coast points, via the Denver and Rio Grande Seaside route. This is in addition to the regular personally conducted tourist excursion leaving Kansas City and Omaha every Friday for the same points.

This personally conducted feature for the holders of lowest rate tickets has proved its popularity. The tourist agents and conductors who accompany these excursions through are Rock Island employees and have traveled over the route many times and are accustomed to taking care of ladies traveling alone, and are good guides to all scenic points of interest in Colorado and Utah. They pass through most interesting places like Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Tennessee Pass, Canon of the Grand, Glenwood Springs, Castle Rock and Salt Lake City.

—If all the stories told about the Great Bend branch of the Santa Fe road were collected and published in book form, it would be a most interesting volume. Of all the fool things that happen to delay trains, the one that occurred recently deserves mention. The train stopped at Grigsby to take on a wheat car. The brakeman uncoupled the cars and signalled the engineer to start. When the switch was reached the brakeman dropped off and opened it, so that the engine could back up and take on the car, but the engineer never stopped. He turned loose and ran into Dighton, a distance of fourteen miles, before he discovered that he had left the passenger and mail cars somewhere on the road. When he pulled up to the tank the engineer got off to oil up and made the discovery that he had been hauling two stock cars. He remarked, "Well I'll be d—," and then he started back for the conductor and passengers.—Dighton Herald.

—Travel to California has begun earlier this year than for several years past. Even at this early date, the travel is exceedingly heavy and the Santa Fe is compelled to put on extra coaches on regular trains to accommodate the increased numbers. Santa Fe train No. 1 yesterday was run in two sections.

No especial reason is assigned for the early exodus of tourists to the Pacific coast. They say possibly it is the prospect of times prevailing throughout the

Royal

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined and healthful ingredients.

Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

country. Perhaps the cold snap of the past few days has hurried some few of the travelers to seek warmer climes before the real approach of winter. At any rate the people are going to the coast in crowds and the railroads are receiving the benefit.

The season of California travel does not really open up until about November 1, and the roads figure on placing extra train service in operation to Pacific coast points at that time. The California limited on the Santa Fe will be put into service this year on November 7. The schedule has been made out for a daily train service from Chicago to the coast instead of a service four times a week as in operation last year.—Newton Republican.

New York Herald Gives McKinley an Increased Electoral Vote.

New York, October 21.—The announced poll of the New York Herald on the result of the national election gives McKinley 282 votes in the electoral college and Bryan 165, allowing McKinley a majority of 117. In 1896 McKinley's majority was 95.

The Herald also gives a forecast of the next Congress as a result of the same poll. It shows that the new House will have: Republicans, 185; Democrats, 153; Fusionists, 3; Populists, 2.

Fourteen congressional districts it announces as doubtful. In the Senate it announces a falling off of the Republican strength, stating that, whereas there were sixty Republicans members in the last Senate, there will be but forty-six in the new body, or one more than a majority.

We received a letter recently we were unable to read. We failed to determine the nationality of the writer. The only words we were able to make out were: "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cures Indigestion." W. F. Pine.

A Thrilling Frontier Incident.

The "Major," in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, tells some thrilling war incidents, and among the number we find the following, which may be of local interest:

"Telling this story six years ago to Colonel James H. Birch, then living at Plattsburg, Mo., he said, quietly: 'I can do better than that. I was in the Mexican war, you know. On the 18th day of June, 1848, our company was camped in the valley of the Arkansas river, near the mouth of Coon creek, and close to where the town of Kinsley is now located. At daybreak on that morning our guards were driven in by a band of Comanche and Apache Indians. The Indians were about 800 strong, and were armed with bows, arrows, and lances, while we had the only breech loading carbines that were used in the Mexican war.